



DIGEST OF HB 1165 (Updated January 31, 2005 4:10 pm - DI 106)

Citations Affected: IC 4-6; IC 23-1; IC 23-2.

Synopsis: Corporate law issues. Requires the attorney general to investigate securities fraud if there is a reasonable likelihood that the securities fraud affected securities owned by PERF or TRF. Provides that the attorney general shall intervene in a civil or administrative action concerning a securities fraud that may have affected securities owned by PERF or TRF if intervention is permissible under court or administrative rule. Requires the securities commissioner to assist the attorney general in a securities fraud investigation. Permits a corporate document to be executed by a registered agent, certified public accountant, or attorney employed by the business entity. Defines as an "other entity" certain business entities that are neither converting nor surviving entities, and establishes a procedure by which an other entity may convert its business form. Sets forth requirements for other business entities to merge.

Effective: July 1, 2005.

Messer, Crooks, Davis

January 6, 2005, read first time and referred to Committee on Commerce, Economic Development and Small Business.

January 27, 2005, reported — Do Pass.

January 31, 2005, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.











First Regular Session 114th General Assembly (2005)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type:

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2004 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

C

HOUSE BILL No. 1165

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning business and other associations.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 4-6-2-12 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2005]: Sec. 12. (a) The following definitions apply throughout
4	this section:
5	(1) "PERF" refers to the public employees' retirement fund
6	established under IC 5-10.3-2-1.
7	(2) "Securities" has the meaning set forth in IC 23-2-1-1.
8	(3) "Securities fraud" means a violation of:
9	(A) IC 23-2-1;
10	(B) the federal Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a);
11	(C) the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C.
12	78a);
13	(D) the federal Public Utility Holding Company Act of
14	1935 (15 U.S.C. 79a);
15	(E) the federal Trust Indentures Act of 1939 (15 U.S.C.
16	77aaa);

(F) the federal Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C.







1	80b-1);
2	(G) the federal Investment Company Act of 1940 (15
3	U.S.C. 80a-1);
1	(H) the federal Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970
5	(15 U.S.C. 77aaa); or
)	(I) the statutes, rules, or regulations of another state that
	are substantially similar to clauses (A) through (H).
	(4) "TRF" refers to the Indiana state teachers' retirement
	fund established under IC 21-6.1-2-1.
	(b) The attorney general shall investigate the commission or
	possible commission of securities fraud if there is a reasonable
	likelihood that the securities fraud affected securities owned by
	PERF or TRF. The attorney general may request the assistance of
	the securities commissioner in conducting an investigation under
	this subsection.
	(c) Not later than thirty (30) days after the attorney general has
	completed an investigation under this section, the attorney general
	shall report the results of the investigation to the legislative council.
	The attorney general's report to the legislative council must be in
	an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
	(d) If:
	(1) a civil or administrative action has been filed that relates
	to a securities fraud described in subsection (b); and
	(2) intervention is permissible under an applicable statute,
	court rule, administrative rule or regulation, or other
	authority;
	the attorney general shall intervene on behalf of PERF or TRF in
	the civil or administrative action.
	SECTION 2. IC 23-1-18-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 1. (a) A document must
	satisfy the requirements of this section, and of any other section that
	adds to or varies these requirements, to be entitled to filing by the
	secretary of state. (b) This article must require or permit filing the document in the
	(b) This article must require or permit filing the document in the
	office of the secretary of state.
	(c) The document must contain the information required by this
	article. It may contain other information as well.
	(d) The document must be typewritten or printed, legible, and
	otherwise suitable for processing.
	(e) The document must be in the English language. A corporate name need not be in English if written in English letters or Arabic or
	name need not be in English it written in English letters of Arabic or

Roman numerals, and the certificate of existence required of foreign



1	corporations need not be in English if accompanied by a reasonably
2	authenticated English translation.
3	(f) The document must be executed:
4	(1) by the chairman of the board of directors of the domestic or
5	foreign corporation or by any of its officers;
6	(2) if directors have not been selected or the corporation has not
7	been formed, by an incorporator; or
8	(3) if the corporation is in the hands of a receiver, trustee, or other
9	court appointed fiduciary, by that fiduciary; or
10	(4) by:
11	(A) a registered agent;
12	(B) a certified public accountant; or
13	(C) an attorney;
14	employed by the business entity.
15	(g) Except as provided in subsection (k), the person executing the
16	document shall sign it and state beneath or opposite the signature the
17	person's name and the capacity in which the person signs. A signature
18	on a document authorized to be filed under this article may be a
19	facsimile. The document may but is not required to contain:
20	(1) the corporate seal;
21	(2) an attestation by the secretary or an assistant secretary; and
22	(3) an acknowledgement, acknowledgment, verification, or
23	proof.
24	(h) If the secretary of state has prescribed a mandatory form for the
25	document under section 2 of this chapter, the document must be in or
26	on the prescribed form.
27	(i) The document must be delivered to the office of the secretary of
28	state for filing as described in section 1.1 of this chapter and the correct
29	filing fee must be paid in the manner and form required by the
30	secretary of state.
31	(j) The secretary of state may accept payment of the correct filing
32	fee by credit card, debit card, charge card, or similar method. However,
33	if the filing fee is paid by credit card, debit card, charge card, or similar
34	method, the liability is not finally discharged until the secretary of state
35	receives payment or credit from the institution responsible for making
36	the payment or credit. The secretary of state may contract with a bank
37	or credit card vendor for acceptance of bank or credit cards. However,
38	if there is a vendor transaction charge or discount fee, whether billed
39	to the secretary of state or charged directly to the secretary of state's
40	account, the secretary of state or the credit card vendor may collect
41	from the person using the bank or credit card a fee that may not exceed
42	the highest transaction charge or discount fee charged to the secretary



1	of state by the bank or credit card vendor during the most recent
2	collection period. This fee may be collected regardless of any
3	agreement between the bank and a credit card vendor or regardless of
4	any internal policy of the credit card vendor that may prohibit this type
5	of fee. The fee is a permitted additional charge under IC 24-4.5-3-202.
6	(k) A signature on a document that is transmitted and filed
7	electronically is sufficient if the person transmitting and filing the
8	document:
9	(1) has the intent to file the document as evidenced by a symbol
10	executed or adopted by a party with present intention to
11	authenticate the filing; and
12	(2) enters the filing party's name on the electronic form in a
13	signature box or other place indicated by the secretary of state.
14	SECTION 3. IC 23-1-38.5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 1. The following
16	definitions apply throughout this chapter:
17	(1) "Converting entity" means:
18	(A) a domestic business corporation or a domestic other entity
19	that adopts a plan of entity conversion; or
20	(B) a foreign other entity converting to a domestic business
21	corporation.
22	(2) "Other entity" means a limited liability company, limited
23	liability partnership, limited partnership, business trust, real
24	estate investment trust, or any other entity that is formed
25	under the requirements of applicable law and that is not
26	described in subdivision (1) or (3).
27	(2) (3) "Surviving entity" means the corporation or other entity
28	that is in existence immediately after consummation of an entity
29	conversion under this chapter.
30	SECTION 4. IC 23-1-38.5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
31	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 2. This chapter may not
32	be used to effect a transaction that:
33	(1) converts an insurance company organized on the mutual
34	principle to a company organized on a stock share basis;
35	(2) converts a nonprofit corporation to a domestic corporation or
36	other business entity; or
37	(3) converts a domestic corporation or other business entity to a
38	nonprofit corporation.
39	SECTION 5. IC 23-1-38.5-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 13. (a) After
41	conversion of a domestic business corporation to a domestic other
	the state of the second of the

entity has been adopted and approved as required by this chapter,



1	articles of entity conversion must be executed on behalf of the
2	corporation by any officer or other duly authorized representative. The
3	articles must:
4	(1) set forth the name of the corporation immediately before the
5	filing of the articles of entity conversion and the name to which
6	the name of the corporation is to be changed, which must satisfy
7	the organic law of the surviving entity;
8	(2) state the type of other entity that the surviving entity will be;
9	(3) set forth a statement that the plan of entity conversion was
10	duly approved by the shareholders in the manner required by this
11	chapter and the articles of incorporation; and
12	(4) if the surviving entity is a filing entity, either contain all of the
13	provisions required to be set forth in its public organic document
14	and any other desired provisions that are permitted, or have
15	attached a public organic document, except that, in either case,
16	provisions that would not be required to be included in a restated
17	public organic document may be omitted.
18	(b) After the conversion of a domestic other entity to a domestic
19	business corporation has been adopted and approved as required by the
20	organic law of the other entity, an officer or another duly authorized
21	representative of the other entity must execute articles of entity
22	conversion on behalf of the other entity. The articles must:
23	(1) set forth the name of the other entity immediately before the
24	filing of the articles of entity conversion and the name to which
25	the name of the other entity is to be changed, which must satisfy
26	the requirements of IC 23-1-23-1;
27	(2) set forth a statement that the plan of entity conversion was
28	duly approved in accordance with the organic law of the other
29	entity; and
30	(3) either contain all of the provisions that IC 23-1-21-2(a)
31	requires to be set forth in articles of incorporation and any other
32	desired provisions that IC 23-1-21-2(b) permits to be included in
33	articles of incorporation, or have attached articles of
34	incorporation, except that, in either case provisions that would not
35	be required to be included in restated articles of incorporation of
36	a domestic business corporation may be omitted.
37	(c) After the conversion of a domestic other entity to a different
38	domestic other entity has been adopted and approved as required by the
39	organic law of the different other entity, an officer or another
40	authorized representative of the other entity must execute the articles
41	of entity conversion on behalf of the other entity. The articles must:
42	(1) set forth the name of the other entity immediately before the



1	filing of the articles of entity conversion and the name to which
2	the name of the other entity is to be changed, which must satisfy
3	the requirements of IC 23-1-23-1;
4	(2) set forth a statement that the plan of entity conversion was
5	approved in accordance with the organic law of the other entity;
6	and
7	(3) if the surviving entity is a filing entity, either contain all the
8	provisions required to be set forth in its public organic document
9	and any other desired provisions that are permitted or have
10	attached a public organic document, except that, in either case,
11	provisions that would not be required to be included in a restated
12	public organic document may be omitted.
13	(d) After the conversion of a foreign other entity to a domestic
14	business corporation has been authorized as required by the laws of the
15	foreign jurisdiction, articles of entity conversion must be executed on
16	behalf of the foreign other entity by any officer or authorized
17	representative. The articles must:
18	(1) set forth the name of the other entity immediately before the
19	filing of the articles of entity conversion and the name to which
20	the name of the other entity is to be changed, which must satisfy
21	the requirements of IC 23-1-23-1;
22	(2) set forth the jurisdiction under the laws of which the other
23	entity was organized immediately before the filing of the articles
24	of entity conversion and the date on which the other entity was
25	organized in that jurisdiction;
26	(3) set forth a statement that the conversion of the other entity was
27	duly approved in the manner required by its organic law; and
28	(4) either contain all of the provisions that IC 23-1-21-2(a)
29	requires to be set forth in articles of incorporation and any other
30	desired provisions that IC 23-1-21-2(b) permits to be included in
31	articles of incorporation, or have attached articles of
32	incorporation, except that, in either case, provisions that would
33	not be required to be included in restated articles of incorporation
34	of a domestic business corporation may be omitted.
35	(e) After the conversion of a foreign other entity to a different
36	foreign other entity has been authorized as required by the laws of the
37	foreign jurisdiction, the articles of entity conversion must be executed
38	on behalf of the foreign other entity by any officer or authorized
39	representative. The articles must:
40	(1) set forth the name of the other entity immediately before the
41	filing of the articles of entity conversion and the name to which

the name of the other entity is to be changed, which must satisfy



1	the requirements of IC 23-1-23-1;
2	(2) set forth the jurisdiction under the laws of which the other
3	entity was organized immediately before the filing of the articles
4	of entity conversion and the date on which the other entity was
5	organized in that jurisdiction;
6	(3) set forth a statement that the conversion of the other entity was
7	approved in the manner required by its organic law; and
8	(4) if the surviving entity is a filing entity, either contain all the
9	provisions required to be set forth in its public organic document
10	and any other desired provisions that are permitted or have
11	attached a public organic document, except that, in either case,
12	provisions that would not be required to be included in a restated
13	public organic document may be omitted.
14	(f) The articles of entity conversion must be delivered to the
15	secretary of state for filing and take effect at the effective time provided
16	in IC 23-1-18-4.
17	(g) If the converting entity is a foreign other entity that is authorized
18	to transact business in Indiana under a provision of law similar to
19	IC 23-1-49, its certificate of authority or other type of foreign
20	qualification is canceled automatically on the effective date of its
21	conversion.
22	(h) After the conversion of a foreign corporation to a different
23	foreign other entity has been authorized as required by the law of
24	the foreign jurisdiction, the articles of entity conversion must be
25	executed on behalf of the foreign other entity by any officer or
26	authorized representative. The articles must:
27	(1) set forth the name of the foreign corporation immediately
28	before the filing of the articles of entity conversion and the
29	name to which the name of the foreign corporation is to be
30	changed, which must satisfy the requirements of IC 23-1-23-1;
31	(2) set forth the jurisdiction under the law under which the
32	foreign corporation was organized immediately before the
33	filing of the articles of entity conversion and the date on which
34	the other entity was organized in that jurisdiction;
35	(3) set forth a statement that the conversion of the foreign
36	corporation was approved in the manner required by its
37	organic law; and
38	(4) if the surviving entity is a filing entity, either contain all
39	the provisions required to be set forth in its public organic
40	document and any other desired provisions that are permitted
41	or have attached a public organic document, except that, in

either case, provisions that would not be required to be



1	included in a restated public organic document may be
2	omitted.
3	SECTION 6. IC 23-1-40-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 8. (a) As used in this
5	section, "other business entity" means a limited liability company,
6	limited liability partnership, limited partnership, business trust, real
7	estate investment trust, or any other entity that is formed under the
8	requirements of applicable law and is not otherwise subject to section
9	1 of this chapter.
10	(b) As used in this section, "surviving entity" means the corporation,
11	limited liability company, limited liability partnership, limited
12	partnership, business trust, real estate investment trust, or any other
13	entity that is in existence immediately after consummation of a merger
14	under this section.
15	(c) One (1) or more domestic corporations may merge with or into
16	one (1) or more other business entities formed, organized, or
17	incorporated under the laws of Indiana or any other state, the United
18	States, a foreign country, or a foreign jurisdiction if the following
19	requirements are met:
20	(1) Each domestic corporation that is a party to the merger
21	complies with the applicable provisions of this chapter.
22	(2) Each domestic other business entity that is a party to the
23	merger complies with the requirements of applicable law.
24	(3) The merger is permitted by the laws of the state, country, or
25	jurisdiction under which each other business entity that is a party
26	to the merger is formed, organized, or incorporated, and each
27	other business entity complies with the laws in effecting the
28	merger.
29	(4) The merging entities approve a plan of merger that sets forth
30	the following:
31	(A) The name of each domestic corporation and the name and
32	jurisdiction of formation, organization, or incorporation of
33	each other business entity planning to merge, and the name of
34	the surviving or resulting domestic corporation or other
35	business entity into which each other domestic corporation or
36	other business entity plans to merge.
37	(B) The terms and conditions of the merger.
38	(C) The manner and basis of converting the shares of each
39	domestic corporation that is a party to the merger and the
40	partnership interests, shares, obligations, or other securities of
41	each other business entity that is a party to the merger into
42	partnership interests, interests, shares, obligations, or other



1	securities of the surviving entity or any other domestic	
2	corporation or other business entity or, in whole or in part, into	
3	cash or other property, and the manner and basis of converting	
4	rights to acquire the shares of each domestic corporation that	
5	is a party to the merger and rights to acquire partnership	
6	interests, interests, shares, obligations, or other securities of	
7	each other business entity that is a party to the merger into	
8	rights to acquire partnership interests, interests, shares,	
9	obligations, or other securities of the surviving entity or any	
10	other domestic corporation or other business entity or, in	4
11	whole or in part, into cash or other property.	
12	(D) If a partnership is to be the surviving entity, the names and	
13	business addresses of the general partners of the surviving	
14	entity.	
15	(E) If a limited liability company is to be the surviving entity	
16	and management of the limited liability company is vested in	4
17	one (1) or more managers, the names and business addresses	
18	of the managers.	
19	(F) All statements required to be set forth in the plan of merger	
20	by the laws under which each other business entity that is a	
21	party to the merger is formed, organized, or incorporated.	
22	(5) The plan of merger may set forth the following:	
23	(A) If a domestic corporation is to be the surviving entity, any	
24	amendments to, or a restatement of, the articles of	
25	incorporation of the surviving entity, and the amendments or	
26	restatement will be effective at the effective date of the	
27	merger.	1
28	(B) Any other provisions relating to the merger.	1
29	(d) One (1) or more other business entities may merge with or	
30	into one (1) or more other business entities formed, organized, or	
31	incorporated under the laws of Indiana or under the laws of	
32	another jurisdiction, if the following requirements are met:	
33	(1) Each business entity that is a party to the merger complies	
34	with the applicable provisions of this chapter.	
35	(2) Merger is permitted by the laws of the jurisdiction under	
36	which each other entity that is a party to the merger is	
37	formed, organized, or incorporated, and each other business	
38	entity complies with the laws in effecting the merger.	
39	(3) The merging entities approve a plan of merger that sets	
40	forth the following:	
41	(A) The name and jurisdiction of formation, organization,	

or incorporation of each other business entity intending to



1	merge, and the name of the surviving or resulting other
2	business entity into which each other business entity plans
3	to merge.
4	(B) The terms and conditions of the merger.
5	(C) The manner and basis of converting the partnership
6	interests, shares, obligations, or other securities of the
7	surviving entity or other business entity, in whole or in
8	part, into cash or other property, and the manner and
9	basis of converting rights to acquire partnership interests,
10	shares, obligations, or other securities of the surviving
11	entity or any other business entity, in whole or in part, into
12	cash or other property.
13	(D) If a partnership is to be the surviving entity, the names
14	and business addresses of the general partners of the
15	surviving entity.
16	(E) If a limited liability company is to be the surviving
17	entity and management of the limited liability company is
18	vested in one (1) or more managers, the names and
19	business addresses of the managers.
20	(F) All statements required to be set forth in the plan of
21	merger by the laws under which each other business entity
22	that is a party to the merger is formed, organized, or
23	incorporated.
24	(4) The plan of merger may set forth any other provisions
25	related to the merger.
26	(d) (e) The plan of merger required by subsection (c)(4) must be
27	adopted and approved by each domestic corporation that is a party to
28	the merger in the same manner as is provided in this chapter.
29	(e) (f) Notwithstanding subsection (c)(4), if the surviving entity is
30	a partnership, a shareholder of a domestic corporation that is a party to
31	the merger does not, as a result of the merger, become a general partner
32	of the surviving entity, and the merger does not become effective under
33	this chapter, unless:
34	(1) the shareholder specifically consents in writing to become a
35	general partner of the surviving entity; and
36	(2) written consent is obtained from each shareholder who, as a
37	result of the merger, would become a general partner of the
38	surviving entity;
39	A shareholder providing written consent under this subsection is
40	considered to have voted in favor of the plan of merger for purposes of
41	this chapter.

(f) (g) This section, to the extent applicable, applies to the merger



of one (1) or more domestic corporations with or into one (1) or more other business entities.

(g) (h) Notwithstanding any other law, a merger consisting solely of the merger of one (1) or more domestic corporations with or into one (1) or more foreign corporations must be consummated solely according to the requirements of this section.

SECTION 7. IC 23-2-1-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 15. (a) This chapter shall be administered by a division of the office of the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall appoint a securities commissioner who shall be responsible for the direction and supervision of the division and the administration of this chapter under the direction and control of the secretary of state. The salary of the securities commissioner shall be paid out of the funds appropriated for the administration of this chapter. The commissioner shall serve at the will of the secretary of state.

(b) The secretary of state:

2.8

- (1) shall employ a chief deputy, a senior investigator, a senior accountant, and other deputies, investigators, accountants, clerks, stenographers, and other employees necessary for the administration of this chapter; and
- (2) shall fix their compensation with the approval of the budget agency.

The chief deputy, other deputies, the senior investigator, and the senior accountant, once employed under this chapter, may be dismissed only for cause by the secretary of state upon ten (10) days notice in writing stating the reasons for dismissal. Within fifteen (15) days after dismissal, the chief deputy, other deputies, the senior investigator, and the senior accountant may appeal to the state personnel board. The state personnel board shall hold a hearing, and if it finds that the appealing party was dismissed for a political, social, religious, or racial reason, the appealing party shall be reinstated to the appealing party's position without loss of pay. In all other cases, if the decision is favorable to the appealing party, the secretary of state shall follow the findings and recommendations of the board, which may include reinstatement and payment of salary or wages lost. The hearing and any subsequent proceedings or appeals shall be governed by the provisions of IC 4-15-2 and IC 4-21.5.

(c) Fees and funds of whatever character accruing from the administration of this chapter shall be accounted for by the secretary of state and shall be deposited with the treasurer of state to be deposited by the treasurer of state in the general fund of the state. Expenses













incurred in the administration of this chapter shall be paid from the general fund upon appropriation being made for the expenses in the manner provided by law for the making of those appropriations. However, costs of investigations recovered under sections 16(d) and 17.1(c) of this chapter shall be deposited with the treasurer of state to be deposited by the treasurer of state in a separate account to be known as the securities division enforcement account. The funds in the account shall be available, with the approval of the budget agency, to augment and supplement the funds appropriated for the administration of this chapter. The funds in the account do not revert to the general fund at the end of any fiscal year.

- (d) In connection with the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this chapter, the attorney general shall render all necessary assistance to the securities commissioner upon the commissioner's request, and to that end, the attorney general shall employ legal and other professional services as are necessary to adequately and fully perform the service under the direction of the securities commissioner as the demands of the securities division shall require. Expenses incurred by the attorney general for the purposes stated in this subsection shall be chargeable against and paid out of funds appropriated to the attorney general for the administration of the attorney general's office.
- (e) Neither the secretary of state, the securities commissioner, nor an employee of the securities division shall be liable in their individual capacity, except to the state, for an act done or omitted in connection with the performance of their respective duties under this chapter.
- (f) The commissioner, subject to the approval of the secretary of state, may adopt rules, orders, and forms necessary to carry out this chapter, including rules and forms concerning registration statements, applications, reports, and the definitions of any terms if the definitions are consistent with this chapter. The commissioner may by rule or order allow for exemptions from registration requirements under sections 3 and 8 of this chapter if the exemptions are consistent with the public interest and this chapter.
- (g) The provisions of this chapter delegating and granting power to the secretary of state, the securities division, and the securities commissioner shall be liberally construed to the end that:
 - (1) the practice or commission of fraud may be prohibited and prevented;
 - (2) disclosure of sufficient and reliable information in order to afford reasonable opportunity for the exercise of independent judgment of the persons involved may be assured; and

C











2.8

13 (3) the qualifications may be prescribed to assure availability of 2 reliable broker-dealers, investment advisers, and agents engaged 3 in and in connection with the issuance, barter, sale, purchase, 4 transfer, or disposition of securities in this state. 5 It is the intent and purpose of this chapter to delegate and grant to and 6 vest in the secretary of state, the securities division, and the securities 7 commissioner full and complete power to carry into effect and 8 accomplish the purpose of this chapter and to charge them with full and 9 complete responsibility for its effective administration. 10 (h) It is the duty of a prosecuting attorney, as well as of the attorney general, to assist the securities commissioner upon the commissioner's 12

- request in the prosecution to final judgment of a violation of the penal provisions of this chapter and in a civil proceeding or action arising under this chapter. If the commissioner determines that an action based on the securities division's investigations is meritorious:
 - (1) the commissioner or a designee empowered by the commissioner shall certify the facts drawn from the investigation to the prosecuting attorney of the judicial circuit in which the crime may have been committed;
 - (2) the commissioner and the securities division shall assist the prosecuting attorney in prosecuting an action under this section, which may include a securities division attorney serving as a special deputy prosecutor appointed by the prosecuting attorney; (3) a prosecuting attorney to whom facts concerning fraud are certified under subdivision (1) may refer the matter to the attorney
 - general; and (4) if a matter has been referred to the attorney general under subdivision (3), the attorney general may:
 - (A) file an information in a court with jurisdiction over the matter in the county in which the offense is alleged to have been committed; and
 - (B) prosecute the alleged offense.
- (i) The securities commissioner shall take, prescribe, and file the oath of office prescribed by law. The securities commissioner, senior investigator, and each deputy are police officers of the state and shall have all the powers and duties of police officers in making arrests for violations of this chapter, or in serving any process, notice, or order connected with the enforcement of this chapter by whatever officer or authority or court issued. The securities commissioner, the deputy commissioners for enforcement, and the investigators comprise the enforcement department of the division and are considered a criminal justice agency for purposes of IC 5-2-4 and IC 10-13-3.



1

11

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41









- (j) Upon request of the attorney general, the securities commissioner shall assist the attorney general in a securities fraud investigation under IC 4-6-2-12 concerning securities owned by the public employees' retirement fund (IC 5-10.3-2-1) or the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund (IC 21-6.1-2-1). Expenses incurred by the security commissioner in assisting the attorney general in an investigation under IC 4-6-2-12 shall be paid by the secretary of state from funds appropriated for the administration of this chapter.

 (j) (k) The securities commissioner and each employee of the
- (j) (k) The securities commissioner and each employee of the securities division shall be reimbursed for necessary hotel and travel expenses when required to travel on official duty. Hotel and travel reimbursements shall be paid in accordance with the travel regulations prescribed by the budget agency.
- (k) (1) It is unlawful for the secretary of state, the securities commissioner, or the securities division's employees to use for personal benefit information that is filed with or obtained by the securities division and that is not made public. No provision of this chapter authorizes the secretary of state, the securities commissioner, or the employees of the securities division to disclose information except among themselves, or when necessary or appropriate, in a proceeding or investigation under this chapter. No provision of this chapter either creates or derogates from a privilege that exists at common law or otherwise when documentary or other evidence is sought under a subpoena directed to the secretary of state, the securities commissioner, or the securities division or its employees.
- (1) (m) The commissioner may honor requests from interested persons for interpretative opinions and from interested persons for determinations that the commissioner will not institute enforcement proceedings against specified persons for specified activities. A determination not to institute enforcement proceedings must be consistent with this chapter. A person may not request an interpretive opinion concerning an activity that:
 - (1) occurred before; or
 - (2) is occurring on;
- the date that the opinion is requested. The commissioner shall charge a fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) for an interpretative opinion or determination.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Commerce, Economic Development and Small Business, to which was referred House Bill 1165, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BORROR, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 10, nays 0.

C

O

p

y



HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1165 be amended to read as follows:

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 4-6-2-12 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: **Sec. 12. (a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:**

- (1) "PERF" refers to the public employees' retirement fund established under IC 5-10.3-2-1.
- (2) "Securities" has the meaning set forth in IC 23-2-1-1.
- (3) "Securities fraud" means a violation of:
 - (A) IC 23-2-1;
 - (B) the federal Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a);
 - (C) the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a);
 - (D) the federal Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (15 U.S.C. 79a);
 - (E) the federal Trust Indentures Act of 1939 (15 U.S.C. 77aaa);
 - (F) the federal Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-1):
 - (G) the federal Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-1);
 - (H) the federal Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970 (15 U.S.C. 77aaa); or
 - (I) the statutes, rules, or regulations of another state that are substantially similar to clauses (A) through (H).
- (4) "TRF" refers to the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund established under IC 21-6.1-2-1.
- (b) The attorney general shall investigate the commission or possible commission of securities fraud if there is a reasonable likelihood that the securities fraud affected securities owned by PERF or TRF. The attorney general may request the assistance of the securities commissioner in conducting an investigation under this subsection.
- (c) Not later than thirty (30) days after the attorney general has completed an investigation under this section, the attorney general shall report the results of the investigation to the legislative council. The attorney general's report to the legislative council must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

HB 1165—LS 7552/DI 106+











- (d) If:
- (1) a civil or administrative action has been filed that relates to a securities fraud described in subsection (b); and
- (2) intervention is permissible under an applicable statute, court rule, administrative rule or regulation, or other authority;

the attorney general shall intervene on behalf of PERF or TRF in the civil or administrative action.".

Page 10, after line 3, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 7. IC 23-2-1-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 15. (a) This chapter shall be administered by a division of the office of the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall appoint a securities commissioner who shall be responsible for the direction and supervision of the division and the administration of this chapter under the direction and control of the secretary of state. The salary of the securities commissioner shall be paid out of the funds appropriated for the administration of this chapter. The commissioner shall serve at the will of the secretary of state.

- (b) The secretary of state:
 - (1) shall employ a chief deputy, a senior investigator, a senior accountant, and other deputies, investigators, accountants, clerks, stenographers, and other employees necessary for the administration of this chapter; and
 - (2) shall fix their compensation with the approval of the budget agency.

The chief deputy, other deputies, the senior investigator, and the senior accountant, once employed under this chapter, may be dismissed only for cause by the secretary of state upon ten (10) days notice in writing stating the reasons for dismissal. Within fifteen (15) days after dismissal, the chief deputy, other deputies, the senior investigator, and the senior accountant may appeal to the state personnel board. The state personnel board shall hold a hearing, and if it finds that the appealing party was dismissed for a political, social, religious, or racial reason, the appealing party shall be reinstated to the appealing party's position without loss of pay. In all other cases, if the decision is favorable to the appealing party, the secretary of state shall follow the findings and recommendations of the board, which may include reinstatement and payment of salary or wages lost. The hearing and any subsequent proceedings or appeals shall be governed by the provisions of IC 4-15-2 and IC 4-21.5.

(c) Fees and funds of whatever character accruing from the



C

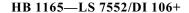




y

administration of this chapter shall be accounted for by the secretary of state and shall be deposited with the treasurer of state to be deposited by the treasurer of state in the general fund of the state. Expenses incurred in the administration of this chapter shall be paid from the general fund upon appropriation being made for the expenses in the manner provided by law for the making of those appropriations. However, costs of investigations recovered under sections 16(d) and 17.1(c) of this chapter shall be deposited with the treasurer of state to be deposited by the treasurer of state in a separate account to be known as the securities division enforcement account. The funds in the account shall be available, with the approval of the budget agency, to augment and supplement the funds appropriated for the administration of this chapter. The funds in the account do not revert to the general fund at the end of any fiscal year.

- (d) In connection with the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this chapter, the attorney general shall render all necessary assistance to the securities commissioner upon the commissioner's request, and to that end, the attorney general shall employ legal and other professional services as are necessary to adequately and fully perform the service under the direction of the securities commissioner as the demands of the securities division shall require. Expenses incurred by the attorney general for the purposes stated in this subsection shall be chargeable against and paid out of funds appropriated to the attorney general for the administration of the attorney general's office.
- (e) Neither the secretary of state, the securities commissioner, nor an employee of the securities division shall be liable in their individual capacity, except to the state, for an act done or omitted in connection with the performance of their respective duties under this chapter.
- (f) The commissioner, subject to the approval of the secretary of state, may adopt rules, orders, and forms necessary to carry out this chapter, including rules and forms concerning registration statements, applications, reports, and the definitions of any terms if the definitions are consistent with this chapter. The commissioner may by rule or order allow for exemptions from registration requirements under sections 3 and 8 of this chapter if the exemptions are consistent with the public interest and this chapter.
- (g) The provisions of this chapter delegating and granting power to the secretary of state, the securities division, and the securities commissioner shall be liberally construed to the end that:
 - (1) the practice or commission of fraud may be prohibited and prevented;





C







- (2) disclosure of sufficient and reliable information in order to afford reasonable opportunity for the exercise of independent judgment of the persons involved may be assured; and
- (3) the qualifications may be prescribed to assure availability of reliable broker-dealers, investment advisers, and agents engaged in and in connection with the issuance, barter, sale, purchase, transfer, or disposition of securities in this state.

It is the intent and purpose of this chapter to delegate and grant to and vest in the secretary of state, the securities division, and the securities commissioner full and complete power to carry into effect and accomplish the purpose of this chapter and to charge them with full and complete responsibility for its effective administration.

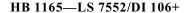
- (h) It is the duty of a prosecuting attorney, as well as of the attorney general, to assist the securities commissioner upon the commissioner's request in the prosecution to final judgment of a violation of the penal provisions of this chapter and in a civil proceeding or action arising under this chapter. If the commissioner determines that an action based on the securities division's investigations is meritorious:
 - (1) the commissioner or a designee empowered by the commissioner shall certify the facts drawn from the investigation to the prosecuting attorney of the judicial circuit in which the crime may have been committed;
 - (2) the commissioner and the securities division shall assist the prosecuting attorney in prosecuting an action under this section, which may include a securities division attorney serving as a special deputy prosecutor appointed by the prosecuting attorney;
 - (3) a prosecuting attorney to whom facts concerning fraud are certified under subdivision (1) may refer the matter to the attorney general; and
 - (4) if a matter has been referred to the attorney general under subdivision (3), the attorney general may:
 - (A) file an information in a court with jurisdiction over the matter in the county in which the offense is alleged to have been committed; and
 - (B) prosecute the alleged offense.
- (i) The securities commissioner shall take, prescribe, and file the oath of office prescribed by law. The securities commissioner, senior investigator, and each deputy are police officers of the state and shall have all the powers and duties of police officers in making arrests for violations of this chapter, or in serving any process, notice, or order connected with the enforcement of this chapter by whatever officer or authority or court issued. The securities commissioner, the deputy

C











commissioners for enforcement, and the investigators comprise the enforcement department of the division and are considered a criminal justice agency for purposes of IC 5-2-4 and IC 10-13-3.

- (j) Upon request of the attorney general, the securities commissioner shall assist the attorney general in a securities fraud investigation under IC 4-6-2-12 concerning securities owned by the public employees' retirement fund (IC 5-10.3-2-1) or the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund (IC 21-6.1-2-1). Expenses incurred by the security commissioner in assisting the attorney general in an investigation under IC 4-6-2-12 shall be paid by the secretary of state from funds appropriated for the administration of this chapter.
- (j) (k) The securities commissioner and each employee of the securities division shall be reimbursed for necessary hotel and travel expenses when required to travel on official duty. Hotel and travel reimbursements shall be paid in accordance with the travel regulations prescribed by the budget agency.
- (k) (1) It is unlawful for the secretary of state, the securities commissioner, or the securities division's employees to use for personal benefit information that is filed with or obtained by the securities division and that is not made public. No provision of this chapter authorizes the secretary of state, the securities commissioner, or the employees of the securities division to disclose information except among themselves, or when necessary or appropriate, in a proceeding or investigation under this chapter. No provision of this chapter either creates or derogates from a privilege that exists at common law or otherwise when documentary or other evidence is sought under a subpoena directed to the secretary of state, the securities commissioner, or the securities division or its employees.
- (1) (m) The commissioner may honor requests from interested persons for interpretative opinions and from interested persons for determinations that the commissioner will not institute enforcement proceedings against specified persons for specified activities. A determination not to institute enforcement proceedings must be consistent with this chapter. A person may not request an interpretive opinion concerning an activity that:
 - (1) occurred before; or
 - (2) is occurring on;

the date that the opinion is requested. The commissioner shall charge a fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) for an interpretative opinion or determination.".











Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1165 as printed January 28, 2005.)

CROOKS

C

0

p

y

